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Hon. Geo. F. Hoar, U. S. Senator

His Speech Reviewed by Robert Ellis Thompson .- Compared with Such Statesmen as Webster,

Sumner and Lincoln.

one the feeling that the speaker has left nothing unsaid that is needed to the full statement of his case. But in commission bill one has just this satisfaction. It is the greatest (I think) the senate has heard since Webster left. Mr. Hoar no doubt would disclaim any compliment at the expense of Mr. Suinner, and perhaps of others. But the truth is that Mr. Sumner's speeches cached and appealed to a very limited ange of hearers. He never was capa-ble of the self-restraint and the so-briety which inspire confidence in an omator's good sense. Mr. Lincoln was a master there, and so is Mr. Hoar. The plain people, who do not care for epigrams or flights of rhetoric, but who like a man who can come to the point, heard Mr. Lincoln as a man who was not taking any unfair advantage of them. hem: and Mr. Hear impresses one in

He resembles Mr. Lincoln also in taking a broad view of the situation, and in insisting on an attention to first prisciples. He falls short of him somewhat in clear enforcement of his own points. I doubt if every reader will do Justice to Mr. Hear's dilemma, which he suggests: "Are we at war with the Filipince or not? If we are at war with the Filipince or not? If we are at with the Filipinos or not? If we are at war, when did congress exercise the power vested in it by the consulation to declare war? If we are not, why these warlike preparations, enlistments, proclamations, discussions of belligerent rights, and the like?" For in truth the constitution has been left out of sight in the whole business by two presidents and three congresses, and what was expected to safeguard our peace at home and with all nations has been treated as a dead letter. Because European executives wage war cause European execulives wage war as they please, and merely ask the nistional legislature to pay the bill. It has assumed that this is the American

Not less startling is his challenge to be majority to state the objects of the the majority to state the objects of the dar. The enemy has never been told what they are. "Was it ever heard be-fore that a civilized, humane and Christian nation made war upon a people and refused to tell them what they wanted of them." You refuse to tell these people this year of fical year or perhaps for twenty years whether you mean in the end to deprive them of their independence or no. You say you want them to submit. To submit to what? To mere military force? But for what purpose or for what end is that military force to be exerted? You

of expression as a flower to those who had been to those who hate it. He has the fine semble who hate it. He has the fine semble who hate it. He has the fine semble who have of his country feeling transfer our feeling who have of his country feeling transfer our seemingly American treatment of the country feeling transfer our seemingly American treatment of the country feeling transfer our seemingly American treatment of the country feeling transfer our seemingly American treatment of the country feeling transfer our seemingly American treatment of the country feeling transfer our feeling t ponderance, when those who were bitter critics have turned flunkles, and stand hat in hand before our power and prosperity. He justly insists pertalism is un-American and therefore unpatriotic—an aping of the vile practices of the European powers to the dealal of the rights of nation-

ality and freedom.

His use of the documents recently brought to light, which exhibit the real he Monroe Doctrine, is finely He shows that England's original plan was to have America support her in some sort of declara-tion, which would prevent the Holy Alliance from closing the ports of Central and South America to our commerce by reconquering the Spanish "colonies" as not indisposed to the plan. It was and persuaded Mr. Monroe to let out act independently of England in notifying Russia that we did not regard the principles of the Holy Alliance as having any application to the affairs of this continent. He did not, he said, want his country to "go in as a cockboat of a British man-of-war." And boat of a British man-of-war. And boat of a British man-of-war. And his subsequent attempt to unite the American publics in peace and com-merce by the Panama Congress, show-

It is not often that a speech gives | ciple of national independence; they of establishing and modifying their own governments, according to their own judgments and views of their in-terests, not encroaching upon the rights of others."

of others."

These were the principles on which we based the Monroe dectrine, and in that declaration we arrayed American respect for nationality and liberty against European greed for conquest and territory. It would have been utterly unfitting for us to have united with England in any declaration on the subject the frequent of frederical and of

ly unfitting for us to have united with England in any declaration on the subject. Her treatment of Ireland and of India put her as far from us in international policy as was Russia or Austria. It is her position we are substituting for that of Madison, Monroe and Adams when we undertake to force our rule upon unwilling peoples. We thus undermine the Monroe dostrine by leaving it without any moral foundation,

The imperialists object that we did abandon it in purchasing the Mississippi valley from France and Alaska from Russia. The objection shows the want of any political sense in the men who make it. The Louislana purchase was of a great territory, unoccupied by any one except the French in and around New Orleans and by feeble French settlements, little more than villages, at St. Louis, Kankashia and a few other points. For their political liberty the fullest provision was made in the treaty with France. Alaska had not even this. It had 56,000 mitted over an area as big as so much of our own country as lies east of the Missiashpi and north of Alabama.

As Mr. Hoar says: S Mr. Hoar says: THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE."

neither controlling it nor governing themselves, that people have a right to govern themselves and to determine govern themselves and to determine their own destiny after their own destiny after their own fashion. This is the American exposition of the law of nations. Thomas Institute the first the first their own fashion. This is the American exposition of the law of nations. Thomas Jefferson never departed from it. He regarded the Louisiana territory as something not worth taking. He declared that it would not be inhabited for a thousand years. He only wanted New Orleans. The rest of the restore. except bare and abject surrender, but New Orleans. The rest of the territory you will not even let them tell you was forced upon him by Napoleon. There was no people, in the sense of the law of nations, either in New Orleans. The Americanism of the speech is admirable. Mr. Hoar is no cosmic politan and no Mugwump. He believes in his country more heartily than do those who talk of "never hauling down the flag" and other such rubbish. Which of them can speak of the flag with such power of feeling and beauty of expression as he—"the American flag, beautiful as a flower to those who love it, terrible as a meteor to those who is the flag out their consent, and that we would never the trible as a meteor to those who is the first politanian territory. There was no people there that could make a government or a treaty. Mr. Summer again and again declared that there was nothing in Alaska which could be called a people, and that if there were the United States would never be willing to acquire them without their consent, and that we would never take ('anada, if we could get it.

between our seemingly American treat-ment of Cuba and our European policy toward the Philippines. And he also indicated that our imitation of Engrom protesting against anything she

"We here sold out the right, the old American right, to speak out the sympathy which is in our hearts for people who are desolate and oppressed every where on the face of the earth. Has there ever been a contest between power and the spirit of liberty, before that now going on in South Africa, when American senators held their peace because they thought they were under an obligation to the nation in the wrong for not interfering with us? have heard that it turned out that w for Spain. Some of those who advised had no great reason for grafting of the who advised President Monroe were inclined to agree to this, and even Mr. Jefferson American senator, a soldier of the civil war, declare in this chamber that whil Mr. John Quincy Adams, the secretary he sympathized with the Boers, he did of state, who successfully resisted it, and persuaded Mr. Monroe to let him Great Britain for not meddling with us

his subsequent attempt to unite the American publies in peace and commerce by the Panama Congress, showed that he well appreciated Mr. Madison's doubt that "the movement on the part of Great Britain was impelled evil time. And he has confidence that the part of Great Britain was impelled by this constant."

more by her interest than by a principle of general liberty.

What this last phrase meant in the mouths of our statesmen of eighty years ago is shown by the declaration which Mr. Adams drafted and which he read to the Russian minister with Mr. Monore's approved.

The government of the United States of American is essentially requibileantly by the constitution it is proposed that the control of the United States are long in the fath of the fathers. We took thus by the long of American is essentially requibileantly by the constitution it is proposed that the control of the United States are long in the fath of the fathers. We took the bright of a great path. Let us at least have the United States that the United States the United States that the Unit

Irish League, 33 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin. John E. Redmond, M. P., pres-

ident.—24th May, 1992.)
A great and enthusiastic meeting was held at Tourmakeady on 18th inst., in support of the United Irish league candidate, Mr. Patrick Tuohy of Ballintubber abbey, a representative of the United Irish league, as against Colonel Biske, C. B., of Tower hill, landlord, for the position of county councillor for the Port Royal division. Whatever the local influence at work in aid of the landlord nominee may have been, the presence and the speech of Mr. O'Brien would seem to have disposed of it completely, for around the platform and pletely, for around the platform and throughout the day he was the hero of all nationalists, who on the 27th will

strength. The meeting was held at the most effective position in the town of Tourmakeady, and bands attended from Ballingobe (Michael Davitt Elfe and Drum) and Killala.

PROSECUTION IN COUNTY CORK. Whit-Monday. Today a coercion court, constituted by Messrs, Ulick Burke and McPeranut, removables, was held at Miffstreet, County Cork, to try a charge preferred by the castle against the chairman (Mr. Corkerry, J. P.) and two members of the council (Messrs Fitznetrick and Rabilly) for (Messrs. Fitzpatrick and Rahilly) for the proposal and reception of a resolu-tion dealing with the question of evic-tion and the retaking of evicted farms. The case is the first in which the castle have prosecuted the members of a body constituted by statute for the proceedngs of that body at their public meet-

The removables sentenced Mr. Fitz-The removables sentenced Mr. Fitz-patrick to two months' imprisonment with hard labor, and Mr. Bahilly to three months with hard labor. The case against Mr. Corkerry, J. P., failing, he was discharged.

Mr. P. A. McHugh's appeal against the order of Judge Ross, committing him to jail for contempt of court, by publishing in his paper reports of Union Irish league meetings, was before the

Irish league meetings, was before the court of appeal on the 15th inst., and was adjourned to next term, which, as the counsel for the receiver sorrowfull pointed out, will hang up the order and enable Mr. McHugh to visit Ireland during the Whitsuntide recess.

Next day, the 16th, at a meeting of the Irish Journalists' association, that body unanimously elected Mr. McHugh "It was never defied that we could acquire territory, and that we could govern it after it was acquired. The doctrine was that if the territory be inhabited by that vital and living being we call a people, as distinct from a few scattered and unorganized inhabitants, neither controlling it nor governing themselves, that people have a right to

VISITS COERCION PRISONERS. Clonmel, May 16.—Alderman T. J. Condon, M. P., mayor, arrived in Clonmel this morning from London, and one of his first duties wa sto visit, in his capacity of visiting justice, R. A. Corr and the following fourteen coercion prisoners at present undersolved. Corr and the following fourteen con-cion prisoners at present undergoing sentences in Clonmel jail—Messrs, P. Fanning, James Sheedy, Philip Ken-nedy, Michael Cody, M. Delaney, M. Gleeson, Con Greed, Thomas Burke, James Hennessy, Jim Gluhan, Con Burke, Thomas Hennessy, Michael Ma-

Barke, Thomas Hennessy, Michael Maguire, and Edward Osborne. They were all in fair health and spirits.

On 16th Inst. two members of the R. I. C. entered the premises of a local shopkeeper at Abbeyfeale, and seized some 700 ballads which had been printed in connection with the land fight waged by the tenants on the estate of Debard Ellis. The seizure was tate of Richard Ellis. The seizure was made by Sergeant Boyle and Constable Collins under an order received from Dublin castle. This fight, which has now extended nearly twelve months, is about entering on its bost acute stage. Eyiction-made-easy bothess have been served on the tenants for

down without a stain. His speech should help to realize this hopeful prophesy. It speaks the language of truth, with the authority of truth.

A MINISTER SEES THE POPE.

A Lutheran Clergyman Gives Im-

pressions of the Pontiff.

Writing from Rome to the Daily

Pleayune of New Orleans Dr. H. Liesal,

a Lutheran, gives his impression of the

Holy Father on the occasion of one of

his recent public appearances at St.

The chief of three hundred million

IRISH LEAGUE.

Westport—The Castlebar rural district council on Saturday, May 18, unanimously adopted the following:
"That in the interests of justice and fair play, we feel it is very unfair and unjust that the parish of Islandeady should be charged a rate of 3d in the £ for extra police while there are no extra police needed. We unhesitatingly say there is not a more crimeless or law-abiding people in all freland than these residing in Islandeady parish, and particularly that part situate in Castlebar union."

'astlebar union It was against the Imposition of this tax on the county that William O'Brien made a successful protest by refusing to pay the tax.

On Whit Sunday the public meeting On Whit Sunday the public meeting convened under the auspices of the inns Quay Branch United Irish league, to be held at Blessington Basin, caused a great deal of public excitement owing to the obstruction given by the police. The meeting was called by placard, and the objects of the meeting contained therein, were to uphold the objects of the league and in advance objects of the league and to advance the candidature of United Irish league candidates for local elections. The police attacked the people who

The police attacked the people who had assembled, and would not allow any of the bands to pass through the streets. The parliamentary representative of the division (College Green), Mr. Nannetti, proceeded to the steps outside 27 Blessington street, where occurred another remarkable scene. Mr. Nannetti was attempting to address his constituents when a force of police, under Superintendent Lanktree, beat the people right and left. They dranged Mr. Nannetti from his position, despite his violent protests. He was so savagely treated that after the proceedings he had to be attended by a doctor. He was knocked to the ground and rolled he had to be attended by a doctor. He was knocked to the ground and rolled in the gutter, and was finally hustled to the corner of Dorset street, and took refuge in 48 Dorset street, over the premises of Mr. T. Buckley, from the windows of which he again addressed the crowd, who were however, kept back in a very violent fashion by the noilee.

Among the persons injured by the as saults was a lady, who was passing the corner of Lower Dorset street. She was selzed by a policeman and thrown violently against a wall. Several other

Several meetings were held at differ-ent parts despite the efforts of the po-

LAND WAR IN THE WEST.

Castlerea, Thursday, May 22. Mr. T. W. Russell, M. P., accompanied by Mr. Douglas, M. P., Lanark-shire; Mr. Emmott, M. P., and Mr. W. P. Byles, M. P., Bradford, arrived safe vesterday, en route to the De Freyne, Murphy and others of the asso-ciated estates. Accompanied by Mr. Patrick Conry, M. C. C., they proceeded by Loughglynn, where the western por-tions of the De Freyne and Murphy estates are, and interviewed several ten-ants and inspected their miserable houses. In most cases they found the men and boys had gone to England, and that only the old men, women and children were left. They were im-pressed by the tactics of Lord De Freyne and his backers in deferring the taking of active steps against the ten-anis till practically the entire manhood of the district had gone to England to earn some money to enablue them to pay the rent and support their families. They then proceeded through a portion of the Dillon estate.

At Ballaghadereen the party pro-

ceeded through portions of the Dillon, O'Grady, Murphy and De Freyne estates, where the visitors got ample evidence of the real state of affairs in the district. After visiting and witnessing many signs of misery and wretchedness stage. Eyiction-made-easy notices have been served on the tenants for the past fortnight.

Ballaghadereen, May In.—The occasion of the arrival home in Ballagua-dereen of Messus, Raftery, McMahon and McCormack, after their release from Sligo Juli, was not such as to give the castle or the landlords any reason to believe that the spirit of the people was in any way damped. The greatest enthusiasm was displayed, and around the hillsides for miles was a women, suspecting that they carried its released leaguers had been warming they gain visited. Here visiting and witnessing the released leaguers had been warming they gain visited. Here visiting and witnessing the released leaguers had been warming they gain visited. Here visiting and witnessing the released leaguers had been warming they gain visited. Here visiting and witnessing the released leaguers had been warming they gain visited. Here visiting and witnessing the released leaguers had been warming they gain visited. Here visiting and witnessing the released leaguers had been warming they gain visited. Here visiting and witnessing the many signs of misery and wretchedness the M. P's returned to Castlerea.

Early this morning they gain visited practically the entire portion of the estates not gone over yesterday. In one most impoverished district. That of Meelek, where the women and children were wretchedness the M. P's returned to Castlerea.

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Here visiting and witnessing the welcomed by the patrictic curust.

Hev. John Nolan, who had so closely disti

not be, for the vatican is in sole pos

(With compliments; directory Unite) circle of fire which made the common chemy and weak-kneed friends realize the fact that the namicood of the district "are ready for another fight and love their country still." The R. I. C. wore, as usual, active: Members of the finited frish league candidate, Mr. Patrick Tuohy of Ballintubber abbey, a representative of the United frish league, candidate, Mr. Patrick Tuohy of Ballintubber abbey, a representative of the United frish league, as against Colonel Biske, C. B., of Tower hill, landlord, for the position of county councillor for the Port Royal division. Whatever the local influence at work in aid of the to the youngest you could her, "That's Mr. Russell, who showed up the lord before, and stopped the evictions." The part ynext eroceeded to Fairymount district, where, from certain causes the same spirit did not exactly exist, and it was found that a few parties caught. was found that a few parties caught napping had 'heir cattle selzed. But, is one tenant said, 'It is all for the better, as it is separating the chaft from the wheat,"

From there they drove through a highly congested and miserable boggy district, from which they emerged into Prenchpark, where stands the residence of the De Freynes in the center of about 1,500 acres of splendid land. What a change but only such as is to be found throughout the entire west-the good land in the hands of the land dogged throughout the day by sive mounted cyclists. Telegrams were sly ing from barrack to barrack to have the men held in readiness for the advent of the invaders at different points. The visitors could not believe before coming to Ireland that such a state of affairs could have existed, and intend immediately on their return to the house of commons to draw attention to the existing state of affairs here. They declare unhesitatingly that the rents are most exorbitant, the holdings miserable, the living for large families dis graceful, and that the tenants are just ti fied in agitating to get similar terms

to those now enjoyed on the neighboring Dillon estate.

Frenchpark, 22d May.-Lord De Freyne and his agent, Mr. Flanggu. have commenced to make seizures on have commerced to make setzures on some tenants against whom civil bill decrees had been obtained on Thurs-day, while the bishop of Elphin was administering the secrament of con-firmation in the parish church, and naturally the tenants were taken by surprise, as no one dreamt that the

On Wednesday, 21st May, another batch of summonses under the crimes act, in which cleven leaguers were consciented, was issued. The detendants all reside in the vicinity of Ballinatad, County Slige, which is about four miles from Boyle. The names of the defendants are: Henry McDermotroe of Bunadubed, John Kunnane of Bunaduber, John Coer of Bunaduber, John Kunnane of Bunaduber, John Coer of Bunaduber, John Coer of Bunaduber, John Coer of Bunaduber, John Kunnane of Bunaduber, John Coer of Bunaduber, John Kunnane of Bunaduber, John Coer of Bunaduber, John Kunnane of Bunaduber, John Kunna

ful assembly and intimidation.

Birr, Ilst May.—County Court Judge
J. A. Curran, K. C., in opening the quarter sessions court for the Birr division of the King's county, said he was very happy to say that there were no criminal cases to be tried, indicating.

The answer is that they were not "of

were the recipients of a great ovation.
On arrival of the train a procession was formed by those present to the number of close on a thousand, after the released leaguers had been warmily welcomed by the patriotic curvit.
Rev. John Nolan, who had so closely identified himself in their cause, and lieaded by about sixty torchlights and some immense tar barrels, the people made a strent of the town, until the "dead" member-adead to grace and su-dead to grace and su-dead to grace and su-dead to the Divine Justice, in behalf of the weeker members of the Faithful.
The clear knowledge of the doctrine of the "Communion of Saints" and the mind and make it extremely easy to fully comprehend the textended of the mind and make it extremely easy to fully comprehend the textended of the mind and make it extremely easy to fully comprehend the textended of the mind and make it extremely easy to fully comprehend the textended of the mind and make it extremely easy to fully comprehend the textended of the church will prepare the mind and make it extremely easy to fully comprehend the textended of the mind and make it extremely easy to fully comprehend the mind and make it extremely easy to fully comprehend the textended of the mind and make it extremely easy to fully comprehend the textended of the church.

It is dead,"

Man "of himself" is absolutely incapable of gerforming a single good to the Divine Justice, in behalf of the weeker members of the Church, and applied and offered to the Divine Justice, in behalf of the weeker members of the Church, and applied and offered to the Divine Justice, in behalf of the weeker members of the Church, and applied and offered to the Church, and applied and offered to the Church, and applied and offered to the beauty and the clear knowledge of the doctrine of the clear knowledge of the doctrine of the mind and make it extremely and the clear knowledge of the clear knowledge of

received without a rent we handed down without a stain.

His speech should help to realize this horseful permanage in red, was making the sign of the determined to see all, to greet all greet in red, was making the sign of the cross continuously.

I was singularly impressed by the spirituality of his appearance as I watched the venerable man. Lee XIII seemed to be all spirit, his insignificant body wholly disappeared in the enormous, gorgeous robes of office he wears, only his eyes and the blessing spending hand seemed to live, the great soul alone seemed to be with us.

When the papal procession reached the altar the excited crowds remembered where we were and Catholics and others alike followed the holy service with due respect and devotion. The music was sublime; there is nothing like it in all the world; there cannot be, for the vatican is in sole posbless all, to give everybody a kindly look and in order to do so, rose several times in his chair. Ah, "the little old man" (the term by which Leo refers to himself) has yet some life in him'
Life a father enjoying his children's
devotion, so the father of the Catholic tuneous evation offered him. His whole uspect breathed love for his people spiring. I will never forget it.

Would You Have the World Be Kind? Would you have the world be kind?
Then be kindly ourself!
Hide not gifts of heart or mind
On the future's shelf—
Give what you can spare, and more,
From today's most precious store.

Would you meet with truth? Then trut You must proffer first. Life hath need of grace and roth, But through best and worst. Truth's gold passes, clear and straight, And is always worth its weight!

Would you honor gain? Be swift.
To give honor due:
The deserving to unlift.
Crown the prowned snew
With the laurels they have won
he whatever work, well done.

Would you be beloved? Then love!
And he sure of this
Whatso'er life's gifts may prove,
All that was, or la
Grand, or dear, or fair, is less
Than Love's matchelss loveliness!

Madeline Bridges.

At Sava, in the Fiji islands, the Maris
Rathers are creeting an immense church Fathers are erecting an immense church it will be opened for the first time the blar, possibly in August mext. It is but of stone which has been carried 2,000 miles

Catholic Doctrine on Indulgence

The Superabundant Satisfactions of Christ and the Saints and the Meaning and Application of Merit and Satisfaction Explained.

'ommunion of Signts."

As the Catholic doctrine on Indognces is based on this dogma and on lerd or grazier, the bog and mountains in the hands of the serf. Mr. Cullinar, M. P. when joining the party, accompanied by his escort was most graitified to find that Mr. T. W. Russell and dulgeness may be all the better understanding the second of the latter in this article in order that the teaching on Indicate the find that Mr. T. W. Russell and

Him (Isaiah LIII, 45).

ficient, but He did so "superabundant-

decrees had been obtained on Thursday, while the bishop of Elphin was administering the secrament of confirmation in the parish church, and paturally the tenants were taken by surprise, as no one dreamt that the dirty work would be begun on such a day.

Christ peng Go.

Most Precious Blood would have been be the superabundance of as sufficient to make satisfaction to the sufficient to make satisfaction of consequently those of the Blessed Virgin must have been unspeakably Therefore by His life, passion and death, His satisfactions were "infinited by superabundant satisfactions death, His satisfactions were "infinited by superabundant satisfactions of any of the saints, considering the boliness of her life and the fact that she had no personal sins to satisfactions. Such, then, is the manner and extent.

It would not be reasonable to suppose, nor would it be in accordance. Christ being God, one drop of His Most Precious Blood would have been

that the division was free from crime.

His honor was then presented with a pair of white gloves by Mr. Richard Bull, sub-sheriff.

The answer is that they were not "of and the "Suffering Church." "We all every one members of one anothe (Rom. XII, 5).

United so closely in the hands of "of the supergatural order."

Linke Church. "Trimphant," "Militar and the "Suffering Church." "We all every one members of one anothe Rom. XII, 5).

United so closely in the hands of "of the supergatural order." pair of white gloves by Mr. Richard Bull, sub-sheriff.

22d May.—The released Clare prisoners, Messrs W. Reldy, president Clare Caste United Irish league: D. O'Brien, secretary: B. O'Brien, Bernard Lynch, P. Clancy, Thomas Heimessy, Joseph Hickey, Marcus Harding, James Lynch, D. C., and W. Kelly, met with a magnificent demonstration of welcome on their arrival home on Wednesday night by the \$345-train. At every station they were the recipients of a great ovation. On arrival of the train a procession of the sead,"

On arrival of the train a procession of Christ." Without me you can do nothing "nothing whatever of the supernatural order. Again, St. Paul Says, Taith' and divine charity the, weaker members are assisted by the strong and each members are assisted by the strong and each members are assisted by the strong and things in Him who strengtheneth me"—all things, all good works necessary for salvation and worthy of supernatural merit with its corresponding reward in he kingdom of the well being of the world works can thus be performed is certain and clear, as also that they are necessary to salvation, for, "Faith without good works is dead."

Man "of himself' is absolutely inca-

The merit and reward for giving a drink of water to a poor man, when done by a soul in grace, must last for all eternity. That soul can never ecase to enjoy the supernatural reward of so trivial an action. This illustrates very clearly low great must be the loss of clearly how great must be the loss of merit and reward for heaven those suffer, who, having fallen into grave sin, put off repentance and a good con-fession for weeks and months and oftentimes for years, thereby rendering all their actions "dead works" and a

tion "satisfactory." This distinction deserves the closest consideration. The soul, by the same act, not only

In other wards, as far as a good work Is "meritorious" it is and must remain the inalienable property of its author, but insofar as it is "satisfactory" he can offer it to the Divine Justice for More savedly of every human heart

tone for his own sins and the temporal punishment due to them first. This amount due to them first. This and with a child's undoubting wisdom seing done, having no further personal look. On all these living pages of God's book into or temporal punishments to sate of the second look. isfy for his satisfactions are what has

In the last article I endeavored to explain the Catholic Bogma which the Apostles Baye hand I down to us in their creed and which we profess to believe when we say we "believe in the formula of Salars". ocked up in the Treasure of

When a man is really repentant, con-fesses his sins and perseveres after-wards in God's grace, he may, by his good works, in the course of a few The Treasure of the Church is composed of the superabundant satisfaction of Christ, to which are added those of the Biessed Virgin and the Saints.

Man by sin. contracted a debt towards the Divine Justice, which, by all possible works of satisfaction, he, of himself, could never repay. Christ, in his mercy, undertook to do so for him. "He became a propitiation for our sins" (I Ep. John IL.2).

"The Lord hath laid upon Him the inquities of us all." (Isaih LHI, 6). "Surely He hath born our infirmities and carried our sorrows," and "the chastisement of our peace was upon Him (Isaiah LHI, 45).

He not only satisfact the bishes has been desired and the number of meritarions works they performed. In addition to satisfy the justice of God for all his

He not only satisfied the Divine Jus-ice to the extent that was barely suf-cient, but He did so "superal model" of the satisfactions is affected by the persona sins and their temporal punishments that they had to atone for. In a word,

of Corridoo, Dominick Burey of Curradoo, Thomas O'Gara of Ballinafad, John aGrations of the Saints does not imply that of Corrickhorna, Patrick Scott of Kim-Cirist's were insufficient, nor that soulis that need them. These superabundant satisfactions with those of the Saints were indispensible, abundant satisfactions of Christ and Saints were indispensible. of Corrickhorna, Patrick Scott of Kim-nagh, and James Coughlan of Lecar-those of the Saints were indispensible, abundant satisfactions of Christ and row. The offenses charged are unlaw-but rather, that they should not be lost

"living" member of the chart.

If by mortal sin he should be so unfortunate as to lose it he becomes a "dead" member—dead to grace and supernatural life. Sanctifying grace and mortal sin can never exist in the same soul at the same time.

On the other hand, when a soul is in the state of sanctifying grace every good work, every human not no matter how trivial, and performed according to the dictate of right reason, is supernaturally meritorious.

Description of personally making satisfaction for their sins and temporal punishments due them, and, at the same time, offering, instead to the Divine Justice, a corresponding portion of the limite, a corresponding portion of the same time, of the same time that the same time that the same time, of the same time that the same time the same time that the same ti Justice, a corresponding portion of the superabundant satisfactions of Ch ist and his saints. This, as will be reprefully explained in the next article, is what the Catholic Church means by Indulgences. C. E. B.

TO THE DANDELION.

Dear common flower, that grow'st beside the way
Fringing the dusty rood with harmless
gold.
First pledge of bilthesome May,
Which children plack, and full of ptide

merits reward, but also satisfies the Di-

merits reward, but also satisfies the Divine Justice for sin.

The "merit" is personal and cannot be given or offered for another.

No saint in heaven or on earth can transfer the "merit" of his good works to another, but he can the "satisfaction."

To rich and poor alike, with layes hand. Though most hearts never independent to take it as foolis value, but mass by The offer d wealth with unrewarded eye.

the inalignable property of its duthor, but insofar as it is "satisfactory" he can offer it to the Divine Justice for whom he please.

In the right order of charity he should offer all his satisfactions to atone for his own sins and the temporal punishment due to them first. This being done having no further personal book.